NEW YORK, March 9.-The cable chess match between the Manhattan Chess Club, of this city, and the British Chess Club resulted in a draw. When play ceased at 6:30, this evening, only one game was finished, its result being a draw, and the other games were left in such a doubtful state, when play was stopped, that a decision was considered impossible. When Lasker was asked at London to adjudicate upon the games he proposed that the match be called a draw, as the adjudicating of the remaining games could not be satisfactory to either club. The proposition was accepted and the match was therefore drawn. Hundreds of cness players from all parts of the country were present at the Manhattan Chess Club throughout the day. The arrangements were excellently carried out and the whole went off in the best possible and agreeable manner. The only game which was finished was that between D. G. Baird and Mills.

As regards the play so little progress was made that little can be said. Lipschultz had an advantage at one time, but Owen managed to equalize matters later on. Showalter, on the other hand, had a decided advantage when the game was stopped, and it looked as though he would have won had the contest been continued. Hodges could not make any headway against Locok, the game being even all the way through. D. G. Baird and Mills drew the only game finished, and there was not much through. D. G. Baird and Mills drew the only game finished, and there was not much to choose between their positions at any stage. Hanham and Lord only played a few moves, as a mistake was made in calling this game, and a great deal of time was lost in rectifying it. Ryan succeeded in getting a strong attack on Guest, and with as clever play he ought to have won had the game been finished. The game between Isaacson and Mortimer was prettily played, each having an attack ready when play ceased. J. W. Baird and Teenchard were well matched, the game being even throughout. Heppel gave up the exchange in his game with Simonson, and, having a decided advantage in position, the former might have won. Devisser had the best of the game against Hunter, and was looked on as a sure winner before time was called.

ACROSS THE WATER. Scenes in the Hall Where the English

Amateurs Played. LONDON; March 9 .- A large number of thess amateurs assembled to-day in Victoria Hall on the second floor of the Criterion restaurant, which was tatefully deccrated with white and gold. It was the same hall in which the famous international tournament in 1883 was played. At exactly 3:45 p. m. Lasker, the referee, drew for the move, and after the names of the players were exchanged, it was the general opinion of all those present that the teams were well matched. The players sat down at separate tables, being roped off the hall a table with ten chess boards was placed, so as to give the spectators a chance to follow the progress of the games. On these boards the moves were made ultaneously with those on the boards of the players. Here, where the spectators congregated, the moves were followed with the greatest possible interest and eagerness. The cable instruments were placed opposite the players at the end of the hall. Among those present were: Lasker, Gunsberg, Tinsley, Techman and Meiss. Attached to each player was a teller, who recorded the moves, these officials wearing tri-colored rosettes. Sir George Nawnes, Baronet, M. P., the president of the British Chess Club, was present throughout the contest and was greatly interested in the play.

play.

The general opinion prevailed here that the play on both sides was very cautious on all boards. Much disappointment, however, was evinced as time passed, for it was seen that the games could not possibly be fought out. Secretary Byrne said that all were very well satisfied with the cabling arrangements, but they can now see that more time should have been given. The experiment, however, was a good one and will result in having an immense influence for the promotion of international amateur matches.

Lasker had the following to say to a reporter: "Circumstances considered, the experiment was highly satisfactory. Playing was very good on both sides and the result shows how little difference there really is between the two teams. It was really a great encounter and attracted world. a great encounter and attracted world interest. The British Chess Club had

really a great encounter and attracted world wide interest. The British Chess Club had gathered a very strong team. Owen had come specially from Liverpool and Mills from Edinburgh, and as there were so many games left unfinished a draw was really the best solution. If there had been only pne or two to adjudicate, the adjudication would have been done satisfacturily to both sides, but under the circumstances the clubs acted wisely to call the match a draw. At any rate, this should be a red letter day in the history of the game."

It was rather a dramatic scene when play was stopped. Newnes had cabled to New York Lasker's suggestion to call the match a draw and he sat down beside the operator awaiting the answer. Lasker, Gunsberg and the leading members of the British Chess Club were in conversation with each other. Time passed and no reply. Newnes and the rest of the company were nervously watching the clock, as the hall, being a licensed place, is obliged to close at midnight on Saturday. At 11:50, the manager of the British club requested to be allowed to stay until the answer to their querry arrived. The manager, however, replied that he must close the premises and that the electric light would be switched off at midnight. Newnes and others showed the greatest anxiety and uneasiness as the hour approached. Lasker declared he would have to leave in order to catch a train, but he was persuaded to stop a few minutes longer. Again the manager appealed to the people to depart and then as the clock struck 12 the lights went out, leaving the room in darkness except for a few gas lights under the ceiling. "Well," said Newnes, "If we must go it is not our fault," and he rose and donned his overcoat. As they were leaving the room the instrument clicked. Newnes and the others halted and the operator read: "Draw accepted."

"Tell them," cried Newnes, "we are giving three hearty cheers for the Manhatten"

"Tell them," cried Newnes, "we are giving three hearty cheers for the Manhattan" and lifting his hat he shouted "hurrah," and the company warmly responded. Then they left and were led down the stairs in comparative darkness by waiters holding lighted tapers. As Newnes left the Criterion, one of the company asked him whether he was satisfied, and he answered: "Yes, entirely satisfied. It has been great."

WHISKY TRUST REORGANIZATION. Plan of the Stockholders' Committee for Putting the Concern on Its Feet.

NEW YORK, March 9. Following is the plan of reorganization of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company's reorganization

pany a proposed plan of reorganization, providing in substance as follows: "First-The organization or continuance such corporation as may be necessary to of such corporation as may be necessary to acquire or hold the assets and property of

the company.

"Second—The issue of the following securities: \$1,500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. twenty-year gold bonds (out of a total issue of \$2,000,000); \$7,000,000 5 per cent. noncumulative preferred stock; \$28,000,000 common

Third-Each stockholder in the present company becoming a party to the reorgani-zation is required to subscribe for said bonds at par to the amount of \$4 a share on the par value of his present holdings, and to de-posit his stock on or before March 25, 1896, with the Manhattan Trust Company, and pay \$1 a share to the trust company on such with the Manhattan Trust Company, and pay \$1 a share to the trust company on such deposit, and the remainder as called for, and shall receive said bonds so subscribed for, and 20 per cent. on the par of his present holdings of stock in the new preferred stock and 80 per cent. in common stock. The proceeds of the bond issue will be applied to retire the outstanding \$1,000,000 of bonds and the rebate vouchers and other claims, as provided in the plan. Five hundred thousand dollars of the new bonds will be reserved to be issued only in case of an emergency, on the unanimous vote of the committee, or subsequently by a two-thirds vote of the new board.

h—Negotiable receipts will be issued Manhattan Trust Company on de-

CABLE CHESS MATCH posit of stock and application to list the same will be made at the Stock Exchange.

"The subscription to the above issue of new bonds has been underwritten by a synnew bonds has been underwritten by a syndicate. The reports of the experts employed by the receivers show an available surplus of current assets over current liabilities of more than \$1,00,000. The effect of the present plan will be to make that surplus entirely available as working capital for the reorganized company, and to provide a sufficient reserve against tuture contingencies. Although the court, on the application of the committee, has removed Mr. Greenhut as receiver and placed the assets and property of the company in safe hands, the president and directors still remain in control of the organization.

der existing circumstances a judicial sale of the property of the company and a dissolution of the present corporation may take place at an early date. It is imperative that stockholders should unite at once to protect their general interests and empower their representatives to take protect their general interests and empower their representatives to take immediate steps to this end. In view of the necessity for immediate action, the committee has fixed March 25, 1895, as the limit for the acceptance of deposits under the plan. Copies of the plan of reorganization and form of assets may be had on application to the Manhattan Trust Company, corner of Wall and Nassau streets, New York."

The circular is signed by Richard B. Hartshorne, John I. Waterbury, F. M. Lockwood, Jules S. Bach and William E. Hutton, committee.

Receiver McNulta Pleased. CHICAGO, March 9 .- Gen. John McNulta, chief receiver for the Whisky Trust, expressed perfect satisfaction with the reorganization plan. It was, he said, feasible and practical. "If I could suggest any im-provement in the scheme," he added, "it would be the raising of a larger amount of would be the raising of a larger amount of money to meet any possible emergencies that might arise. The business has now reached a plane where the heavy losses have been stopped, and unless there is some unexpected break a fair profit will be shown at the close of the cattle-feeding season. On the whole, the outlook for the property is decidedly good. If it were not a speculative property, subject to the interference of persons interested in speculation, I should say that a favorable outcome of the reorganization project is positively of the reorganization project is positively

INSURANCE MEN AT OUTS.

Cannot Agree on the Commissions to Be Paid Local Agents.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.-The Western Union of Insurance Underwriters held its final session to-day and a majority of the members left for home to-night. The next meeting will be held at Niagara Falls in September. A local paper has this to say: "It is claimed that the union has taken no radical action of any kind during the present session, and that nothing but harmony has been the rule. While nothing of a positive character can be learned, owing to the disinclination of the members to talk, It is known that about twenty members of the union falled to attend the present meeting, and it is also stated that there has been a bitter fight at every session of the union, a fight which has not yet seen its end. The trouble has all grown out of the question of commissions. The mode of procedure, prior to March, 1894, was for local agents to make their own terms with the companies they represented as to commissions. Rates were the same, but the commissions varied according to the influence and business capacity of individual agents. About that time, however, the Western Union passed a rule that thereafter commissions would not be raid in excess of 15 per cent. St. Louis agents have failed to live up to it. Several local agents represent both union and nonunion companies and the Western Union, it is stated, is now trying to force the local stated, is now trying to force the local agents to either conformto the rule and practice in regard to commissions or to give up their nonunion companies, the real object of the resolution being to force the outside companies into the union. This question has been argued at the present session of the union and on it is based the fight, which is very bitter. One feature of the light has been the discovery that several of the companies in the union have not themselves lived up to the commission rule, as they lived up to the commission rule, as they found it would result in loss of business to them, the local agents very naturally turn-ing all the business they possibly could Martin Collins, of this city, general Western agent of a Philadelphia company, said, however, that this meeting had had the largest attendance of insurance officials of any in the history of the association. Among the prominent companies not heretofore identified with the union, but which will be numbered among its members in future are the Penna Fire of Philadelphia and the North British and Mercantile of England. General Manager Washburn, of New York, said that there was no ill-feeling whatever, and all the members felt satisfied with the

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES.

result of this meeting.

Kills a Pennsylvania Fireman and Fatally Injures an Engineer. HARRISBURG, Pa., March 9 .- The engine of the Pacific express, which left Union Station on the Pennsylvania railroad, at 3:10 this morning, was blown up at Cove Station, eleven miles west of Harrisburg, Fireman John H. Peffley, of Marysville, Pa., was killed and engineer John A. Funk. of Harrisburg, was probably fatally injured. The explosion turned the engine completely around and deralled the mail and baggage cars. Engineer Funk says the boiler was more than half-full of water, and he cannot account for the accident, unless sor cold water got into the boiler. There were 160 pounds of steam indicated when the ex-160 pounds of steam plosion occurred.

Condition of the Injured Actresses. ATLANTA, Ga., March 9.-Roland Reed and the injured members of his company, who were in the fatal wreck at Scotland yesterday, have been sleeping under opiates at the Hotel Aragon all day. Miss Myers's injuries may be of an internal and serious character. She is quite ill, and it is now a matter of grave doubt as to whether she will be able to appear with Mr. Reed at his opening night here on Wednesday. Miss Rush, while not seriously hurt, was Miss Rush, while not seriously hurt, was very painfully injured. A glas cut in her arm necessitated the taking of nine stitches, and ether had to be administered during the operation. She is suffering considerably. Every effort will be made to get the actors in condition to appear at the Grand on Wednesday night, but it is highly probable that neither Miss Rush nor Miss Myers will be able to appear.

Wrecked by a Broken Rail. BERLIN, Md., March 9 .- A broken rail on the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad wrecked the south-bound passenger train to-day about two miles below Frankford. The baggage car was deralled and a passenger coach thrown on its side. William Lockwood, of Frankfort, Del., suffered severe injuries.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Major General Nelson A. Miles, of th Inited States army, is at Atlanta, Ga. The failure of C. H. Moore was announced on the New York Consolidated Exchange yesterday. The failure is a small one, and had no effect on the market. Dr. George B. Eager, a distinguished Baptist divine of Montgomery, Ala., has announced his declination of a call recently received from the Western-avenue Baptist

hurch of Chicago. "The reorganization committee, formed Feb. 7, 1895, on the request of the holders of more than a majority of the capital stock of the above named company, has prepared and deposited with the Manhattan Trust Com-

Mother Poisons Two Children. ROXTON, Tex., March 9.-Mrs. Mollic Caruthers, living near here, poisoned two of her children last night. Another child was given poison, but did not die. To-day Mrs. Caruthers and James Strange were arrested. The woman and her husband were on bad terms and Strange was the cause of it. She had left ner husband once and gone away with Strange, but Caruthers had followed her and took the children from her. This caused her to return home She had been carrying on a secret correspondence with Strange, and papers and other evidence in the possession of the officers show that Mrs. Caruthers and Strange had planned to destroy the children and then leave the country.

Federal Officers Indicted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 9.—The federal grand jury to-day indicted A. R. Carothers, the assistant custodian at the custom house, and Isaac F. Middleton, one of his subordinates, charging them with being unlawfully concerned in soliciting money for the application of the custom the subordinates. lawfully concerned in soliciting money for political purposes from the employes of the government. Both men gave bond in the sum of \$1,000 for their appearance at the October term of the United States Court. The amounts collected, as charged by the indictments, range from \$5 to \$15, the money being used to aid in the campaign of Montagement. In the Fourth district. gomery, in the Fourth district.

SEARCHING FOR DEAD | resulted as follows: Higgins, 7; Addicks, 5; Massey, 3; Wolcott, 8; Tunnell, 3.

BODIES OF THREE VICTIMS OF THE STEAMER WRECK RECOVERED.

Pilot of the Longfellow Indirectly Criticised by an Army Engineer -Views of River Men.

CINCINNATI, March 9.-This has been a day of suspense among the relatives and friends of the victims of the Longfellow wreck. Searching parties have gone down the river looking among the willows for traces of the missing. The officers of the packet company have been zealous in their efforts to find the drowned bodies, and were rewarded in the afternoon by finding the body of the veteran clerk of the Longfellow, Capt. J. L. Carter, in part of the wreck that had been caught and tled to shore near Riverside. The aged clerk was pinned to the boiler deck by a portion of the cabin deck which had fallen on him. His features were lifelike and his body was not muti-The list of ascertained casualties does not

this office. The third body of those reported missing and certainly lost has been recovered since dark to-night at the wreck at Riverside. It is supposed to be the body of W. J. Ault, of Dayton. This leaves yet unrecovered the bodies of Augustus Chauvel, unrecovered the bodies of Augustus Chauvel, the bartender, of New Orleans, and James Miller, the porter, of Cincinnati. Divers are working at the wreck assiduously. Captain Wise, of the New Orleans Transportation Company, to which the Longfellow belonged, says very emphatically that he feels sure that there were not more than six lives lost. There are reports of deck hands and roust-abouts missing, but all of these were wide awake at the time of the accident, and they awake at the time of the accident, and they are always promptest to escape. However, they had just shipped and no list of their names was made. All the officers and passengers are accounted for either as saved or lost by name among the dead or missing. The wreckage of the Longfellow is scattered for a distance of twenty-five miles down the river, and everywhere the skiffs of wreckers are busy towing floating cases to shore, where they are immediately rifled. Pirate skiffs are hovering around the hull waiting for pieces of freight to be detached. The company's men are doing everything possible to save what can be saved of the The company's men are doing everything possible to save what can be saved of the cargo. A half dozen or more trunks of passengers have already been secured. Speculation is active to-day as to the cause of the accident. The Longfellow on her last previous trip down the river rubbed against that same pier. All the rivermen exonerate the pilot of the Longfellow. Said one of them to-day: "This pier stands directly in the natural channel of the river and causes a terrific suction toward the Kentucky shore, and also creates cross-currents that must and also creates cross-currents that must imperil any steamer. It is dangerous at all times, so dangerous that even in fair weather towboats have to 'double trip' past it in order to get their tows safely down. It is the most dangerous bridge on the Ohio river—far worse than the dreaded Backstein bridge worse than the dreaded Parkersburg bridge—and is a menace and terror to all pilots." error to all pilots."
Lieut. Col. Amos Stickney, of the United States Engineers, takes an opposite view. He said to-day that he failed to see why any pilot that understood his business could not take a boat safely between these piers, which are 525 feet apart, and through which great coal fleets pass safely. He says a re-port of the currents at varying stages of built, and this report was acceptable to pilots. Besides, he says that while the Ken-tucky pier is in the channel, so, also, is the Ohio pier, 525 feet away. He says the current at that point sets toward the Ken-tucky shore. The supervising inspectors tucky shore. The supervising inspectors will give the matter a thorough investigation very soon.

To-night searchers in the wreck of the Longfellow near Ludlow, Ky., brought out the body of James Miller, colored porter. This makes three of the six bodies re-

WAS CONFIDENT OF ACQUITTAL.

Harry Hayward Had His Valise Packed Ready to Leave Prison.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 9.-It was clock this morning before Harry Hayward was able to get to sleep, and then he slept fitfully. Aside from his restlessness there was no indication that the marvelous nerve of the man has been affected. He was confident of acquittal, and had packed his clothing neatly in a valise while waiting for the jury's verdict. His only fear was violence from the crowd when acquittal should come. When he reached his cell he was apparently unconcerned as ever, and

his first remark was: "I'll have to unpack this thing now. If I don't, my clothes will get wrinkled." When he was removed to a cell on the second floor of the big cage he seemed to realize more fully his perilous situation. The usual evening game of cards was omitted. Harry had no heart for cards last night. At 10 o'clock this morning he was night. At 10 o'clock this morning he was still sleeping. A day and night death watch has been put over him.

George A. Grindall was to-day arraigned in the Municipal Court on the charge of perjury, and the examination set for next Wednesday, with bail at \$1,000. Miss Maggie Wachter demanded an immediate examination on the perjury charge, but this was denied as the State wanted time. Her atforneys also demanded that she be released on her own recognizance, but the leased on her own recognizance, but the State would not consent to this, and the case was continued for further consulta-tion. Miss Wachter and Mr. Grindall are charged with perjuring themselves in their testimony at the Hayward trial.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

More Than Half the Laws Passed in Kansas Probably Invalid.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 9 .- A grave question has arisen at the State capital to perplex the lawyers. More than one-half of the legislation passed at this session of the Legislature has failed to comply with the statute providing that all bills and resolutions passed by both houses shall receive the presiding officer's signature within two days after such final passage and be pre sented to the Governor. Probably one-half of the bills passed have falled to receive the Governor's signature within the statutory limit, and are therefore held to be invalid. The question will be decided in

No Prize Fighting in Oklahoma. GUTHRIE, O. T., March 9 .- The third Legislative Assembly adjourned sine die at 3 o'clock this morning. After midnight the civil rights bill, which had been twice set back, was brought up and passed. A bill redistricting the Territory into legislative districts also passed. About three-fourths of the representative and sentorial districts are Republican. Several bills regulating in-surance companies, one cutting telegraph rates and one prohibiting the free range of cattle in any county in the Territory failed to pass. It was impossible to come to any agreement on the bills for a statehood convention next summer, and they were all abandoned. The scheme to open the Terri-tory to prize fighters was killed.

Seems to Be a "Tom" Reed State. MANCHESTER, N. H., March 9 .- An afternoon paper to-day announces the result of the canvass of both branches of the New Hampshire Legislature on the members' choice of a candidate for President of the United States in 1896. The Republicans ex-pressed themselves as follows: T. B. Reed, 119; McKinley, 83; Harrison, 8; Allison, Senator Chandler, 5; Robert T. L'ncoln, Sherman, 2; Depew. 2; Senator Frye, 1. The Democrats as follows: Hill, 17; William C. Whitney, 11; Stevenson, 7; Cleveland, 6 ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, 5 Postmaster-general Wilson, 2; any good

Democrat, 9 Missouri Legislation. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 9 .- The bill to prohibit the alien ownership of lands in the State was passed by the House this morning. Major Bittinger's bill appropriat-

morning. Major Bittinger's bill appropriating \$12,000 for statues of Benton and Blair to be placed in Memorial Hall in Washington, was also passed, as was Senator Lancaster's bill closing all barber shops on Sunday. The vote on the latter proposition was 80 for to 20 against. Kansas Women Need Not Lie. TOPEKA, Kan., March 9 .- A statement was issued to-day showing general concurrence of lawyers that, in registering for municipal elections, women are not required to state their exact age, but will comply with the law by simply stating that they are "ever twenty-one."

Delaware's Daily Ballot. DOVER, Del., March 9.-One ballot was taken for United States Senator to-day. It

Report of the South Dakota Legislative Investigating Committee.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL, SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1895.

THE TAYLOR DEFALCATION.

PIERRE, S. D., March 9.-The legislative committee investigating the Taylor defalcation made its report just before adjournment. Proceedings were in secret, and the report is now made public for the first time. The committee declares from the evidence before it that it is shown a conspiracy existed between certain sureties of Taylor and the defaulter to "hold up" the State and compel a settlement. It says: "We do not find that there was any collusion among the sureties or other persons with him to defraud the State prior to the time when it became apparent to John T. Mc-Chesney, of New York, one of the bondsmen, that Taylor would not be able to make his settlement with the State. But we do find evidence strongly tending to show that, in the latter part of December, 1894, and after McChesney discovered that Taylor could not raise money enough to make settlement, McChesney, together with Taylor, D. K. Tenney and

with Taylor, D. K. Tenney and C. H. Wells and C. T. McCoy, acting as agent at Pierre, entered into a scheme to gather up the funds held by Taylor, amounting to over \$200,000, and all the real and personal property owned by Taylor wherever located, and placed the same beyond the reach of the State, for the purpose of compelling the State to agree not to prosecute Taylor criminally, or, in other words, to compound a felony, on condition that property and money to the amount of \$100,000 should be delivered up and paid over to the State, thus relieving the sureties by paying their liabilities with the funds stolen from the State. The evidence shows that they have attempted to differ from that sent last midnight from dence shows that they have attempted to carry out the scheme with fraudulent intention to defraud the State."

Tenney and Wells are the Chicago lawyers of Taylor, and McChesney is one of his bonds men. bondsmen. The committee finds that the total amount stolen by Taylor was \$344,070.10. As to where the money went the evidence shows, among other things, that he "caned ex-Governor Mellette moneys amounting to \$29,000; that he had loaned Judge Keilam \$4,000 and purchased a negotiable note for \$5,000 given by United States Senator Pettigrew, which was repaid to C. T. McCoy, Taylor's agent, on or about the 7th of January, 1895." "We further find." the report says, "that, during the month of December last, he transferred from banks in the State, where transferred from banks in the State, where he deposited public funds, about \$200,000 to himself and for his benefit to New York and Chicago; that he appropriated to his own use, prior to December last \$145,800. The evidence shows no collusion on the part of any State officer with the defaulting Treasurer. There is, however, testimony showing gross negligence to say the least Treasurer. There is, however, testimony showing gross negligence, to say the least, on the part of Thomas H. Ruth. ex-Commissioner of School and Public Lands."

The report states that action to recover has been begun in thirty different counties and that service has been served on all the defendants in the case, that suits have also been instituted against McChesney in New York and William Taylor, father of the defaulter, in Indiana. That the property consists of bank and other stocks, city property in New York. Huron, Aberdeen, Redfield and Watertown and over 150 quarter sections of land scattered throughout the State. If the suits are successful, the State will recover the full amount of the loss sustained by the defalcation.

INDIANS AND AGENT AT WAR.

wo Companies of Cavalry Ordered to the Umatilla Reservation.

PENDLETON, Ore., March 9 .- Two companies of the Second Cavalry from Fort Walla Walla arrived here at 8 o'clock on a special train and will be taken without delay to Mission Station, on the Umatilla Indian reservation, from which point they will proceed to the agency near the station. Indian Agent Harmer had been notified from Washington that the troops were held in readiness at Walla Walla, but kept his counsel, saying nothing until about the time for the arrival of the train when he gave out the information that he had requested the aid of the troops. He stated the troops may be necessary to protect the agency and whites on the reservation. Affairs have been disturbed on the reservation for some weeks on account of the disagree-ments of the officials and the Indians. The Indian court, in the case of Indian offenses, has exercised powers which the Indians claim were too arbitrary. The matter was claim were too arbitrary. The matter was brought to an issue in a civil case in a justice's court here when Wet Soot brought suit against Brisbough and others to recover damages for an alleged assault committed by the Indian policemen. The case was decided in favor of the plaintiff, but was appealed by United States District Attorney Murphy to the State Circuit Court. Later Chiefs No Shirt and Young Chief and twenty other men were arrested for dancing, contrary to the agent's orders. This caused a riot in the council chamber and a great row was narcouncil chamber and a great row was nar-rowly averted. The chiefs were released, but were again arrested on the same charge and for resisting United States offi-cers. They were sent to jall, but employed counsel to sue out writs of habeau corpus in the Circuit Court for their re

corpus in the Circuit Court for their release.

This afternoon Judge Fee, of the State
Circuit Court, rendered a decision in the
habeas corpus case. He holds that the
Indians are citizens under the Dawes act,
entitled to all rights, privileges and immunities of other citizens, except as to the
alienation of their alloted lands on reservations, title to which was transferred subject to trusteeship of the United States
government. The release of No Shirt and
Young Chief was also ordered. Counsel for
the Indian court will appeal. The Indians'
counsel were seen and said they had told
the Indians they must not resort to violence the Indians they must not resort to violence in any event, but await the Supreme Court decision. This the Indians promised to do, and the head men say they will use their influence to prevent any disturbance. The only fear expressed is that the Indians may get drunk and get into trouble with the Indian police.

FOR MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

Frank Wenter Nominated by the Democratic Convention Yesterday. CHICAGO, March 2 .- Frank Wenter, president of the board of directors of the Chicago drainage canal, is the nominee of the Democratic party for Mayor of Chicago. The city convention held to-day placed him at the head of the ticket, Postmaster Hesing withdrawing from the contest. Mr. Hesing refused to put an indersement of the administration of the present incumbent, Mayor John P. Hopkins, Democrat, in the platform. This Hopkins, Democrat, in the platform. This set Mayor Hopkins against the Hesing forces. A letter from the postmaster referring sarcastically to machine politics and machine methods attracted much attention. Before the convention was called to order to-day, Postmaster Hesing issued a statement withdrawing from the race, and Wenter was nominated by acclamation.

The New National Party. PITTSBURG, March 9.- The new national party conference which convenes at Lafayette Hall, this city, next week, will have under discussion fourteen propositions, as arranged by the committee of one hundred. The abolition of the liquor traffic, the free coinage of silver and the tariff questions will likely receive the most attention. Secretary Sweeder says the letters received indicate that these three questions, along with the party name, will receive the most atten-

CINCINNATI, March 9.-Special dispatches report that primary elections for members of boards of education were held to-day in numerous cities in all parts of Ohio, and that the women were out in force as voters. In nearly every case where there was competition between a woman and a

man the woman won. Generous Chicagoaus. CHICAGO, March 9.—For the relief of the Nebraska and Kansas farmers \$12,000 has already been subscribed on the Board of Trade. The committee, recognizing the usency of the situation, has arranged to s. p a carload of wheat next week to each of the counties in need. They are only waiting to hear from the relief committees of those counties, who are to forward ship-ping directions. The Burlington and the Rock Island railroads have agreed to carry the grain free to points along their lines.

Alleged Counterfeiters Arrested. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 9.—United States
Marshal Smith and deputies made a raid
last night on the house of Joseph Tribble,
near Forbes, eighteen miles north of this
city, and captured Joseph Tribble, Edward
Frieburg and John Reyhart, all well-known
and prominent residents of Forbes, whom
they locked up. They also captured a full
set of counterfeiters tools and nearly half
a peck of spurious silver dollars.

DEATH OF A BISHOP

THE RT. REV. ELISHA S. THOMAS,

A Well-Educated Prelate of the Episcopal Church-Oldest Railway Passenger Agent Dead.

OF KANSAS, PASSES AWAY.

SALINA, Kan., March 9.—Bishop Thomas died at 9:25 o'clock to-night. During the day he rallied and recognized his friends, and strong hopes were entertained that he would recover, but at 8 o'clock he had a relapse, and from that time on grew weaker until life became extinct. The Rt. Rev. Elisha Smith Thomas, S. T. D., Protestant Episcopal bishop of Kansas,

was born M rch 2, 1834. He graduated from Yale in 1858, and at Berkeley Divinity School, Middleton, Conn., in 1861. At Yale he was a classmate of Chauncey M. Depew. In 1864 he was elected rector of Seabury Hall, Faribault, Minn. He spent the year 1869 abroad studying the Semitic language, On his return he was elected rector of St. Mark's Church, Minneapolis, Minn., where he remained five years. On July 1 he became rector of St. Paul's Church in St. Paul, Minn. He was consecrated assistant bishon of Kansas in St. Paul's Church, St. Paul, Minn., May 4, 1887, and received the degree of S. T. D. from Yale the same year. On the death of Bishop Vale, 1889, he became bishop of Kansas.

Leopold Ritter von Sacher-Masoch. FRANKFURT, March 9.—Leopold Ritter von Sacher-Masoch, the novelist, is dead.

The deceased was born at Lemberg, Austrian Poland, Jan. 27, 1836. He published in 1857 his historical account of the insurrection in Ghent under Charles V, and in 1866 he published his first novel, "Eine Gallzirche Geschete." His series of novels entitled "Cain's Inheritance," was translated into most of the European languages. After that he wrote a number of interesting works, including "Jews and Russian," the "Paradise on the Dnister," "The Prussians of To-day," "The New Job," "The Jews" Raphael," and many other works. He was a Roman Catholic, and not a Jew, as was generally believed from his great knowledge of Jews. Sacher-Masoch was a special favorite with the French, and since 1871 a large number of his novels has appeared in the Revue des Deux 1871 a large number of his novels has appeared in the Revue des Deux Mondes. The French republic, in 1883, conferred on him the cross of the Legion of Honor. He had a great liking for England, which he defended warmly against an attack of the German historian, Johannes Scherr. In 1881 he founded a monthly international review, "Auf Der Hohe," published at Leipsic. Among his more recent works are "The Serpent in Paradise" and his "Jewish Stories," written in the French language and published in Paris in 1888. published in Paris in 1888.

Sacher-Masoch in 1883 married Aurara Rumelin, who published several romances under the pseudonym of Wanda Von Dunajew. After his divorce from her, in 1887, he married Hulda Meister, the authoress, with whom he has resided latterly at Lindheim, in Oberhessen. Albert Von Haller Carpenter.

MILWAUKEE, March 9 .- A. V. H. Carpenter, the retired general passenger and ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, died at 11:40 o'clock tonight, aged seventy-two.

Albert Von Haller Carpenter was born in diddlesex, Vt., Nov. 1, 1822. He first entered the railway service as freight conductor on the Vermont Central railroad, Jan. 1, 1849, and for over forty years was in active service, having retired on a pension a few years ago from the office of general passenger and ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, a position which he had filled with great credit for over twenty-five years. After starting in as freight conductor on the Vermont Central he became station agent and passenger conductor, alternately, until October, 1854, on the same road, when he came West to the old Michigan Southern road, where for two years he was train dispatcher, superintendent's clerk, and then chief clerk in the general freight department. In 1856 he went to the Milwaukee & Chicago as superintendent's clerk, secretary and treasurer until 1852, when he became general ticket agent of the Chicago & Milwaukee until December, 1865. On Jan. 1, 1866, he was made general passenger and 1866, he was made general passenger and ticket agent for the Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul raflways. On his retirement he was succeeded by George H. Heafford. Other Deaths.

BELMONT, N. Y., March 9.—Col. Andrew J. McNett, of the United States army, retired, died at his home here at the age of seventy-four years. He was made brigadier by brevet for meritorious conduct in Sher-man's Georgia campaign. For a time he served as Judge Advocate-general in Wash-

LONDON, March 9.-Walter Hugh Paton, R. S. A., R. S. W., F. S. A., the well-known Scotch painter, is dead. He was a brother of Sir Joseph Paton, a well-known painter and poet.

GOTHAM'S LATEST SHOW.

Exhibition of Ancient and Modern Costumes at Madison-Square Garden.

NEW YORK, March 9.- The exhibition of goods of every fashion and date, ancient and modern, opened to-night at the Madison-square Garden, and will be continued until the 16th. The idea emanated from some of the ladies of the Young Women's Christian Association and St. James Mission. The first exhibition was held a year age and proved an artistic and social success. After last year's exhibition the projectors immediately started anew, and decided to make the exhibition a feature in New York's programme of annual shows. The garden to-night was well filled with a fashionable throng, and interest in the exhibition was keen, especially in the loan collection of Napoleonic relics, imported

collection of Napoteonic Fence, Important costumes from Russia, France, Germany and other countries. The works of art from the Orient were also much admired. Of the modern costumes, valued at many thousand dellars, there were trousseaus, children's modern costumes, valued at many thousand dollars, there were trousseaus, children's wardrobes of beautiful designs and high cost, and rare collections of silks and satins, velvets and laces. There was a gorgeous array of East India goods in floral designs, rare perfumes and some magnificent work in Russian embroidery. A "bijou parlor," situated in the restaurant, was a novel feature of the exhibition. Dark-skinned maidens, attired in Dutch costumes of the eighteenth century, dispensed light refresheighteenth century, dispensed light refresh-

ments.

The patronesses are among the best known women of New York, and include Mcsdames Joseph H. Choate, Elliot F. Sheperd, W. J. Schleffelin, S. P. Avery, Richard Watson Gilder, Augustus St. Gaudens, Richard Irvin, Hamilton McK. Twombly, Charles McBurney, Seth Low, Whitelaw Reid, R. Fulton Cutting, Francis M. Scott, Carroll Delevith Francis M. Scott, Carroll Beckwith, Frank Lazarus, Robert Jeffery, jr., H. Holbrook Curtis, Richard M. Hale, Sylvanus Reed, Robert G. Black, Philip Schuyler, Miss Amv Townsend, Miss Callendar and Miss Blodgett.

HARDSHIPS OF SAILORS.

Experiences of the Crew of a Schooner Long Given Up as Lost.

NEW YORK, March 9.-The three master schooner, Joel L. Shephard, of East Braintree, Mass., bound from Norfolk to Quincy Point, with a cargo of coal, and long since given up as lost, was towed safely into port on Friday night by the tug Frank W. Munn. She had barely enough canvas to rig a good-sized sail boat and her crew were weary and wan from suffering and hunger. For thirty days she had buffeted about in the fierce February and March gales. During the greater portion of the long passage the men were on short rations and for several days had scarcely eonugh food to sustain them. Even while they were on the very point of starvation they were forced to bend their weary arms to the pumps to prevent the craft from sinking, for the storm had wrenched her sinking, for the storm had wrenched her so badly that she had sprung a leak. Capt. H. A. Daniels, who commands her crew of seven men. was seen in the office of the Boston Towing Company, where he had contracted with their agent, F. B. Dalzell, for the use of their tug, Storm King, to tow the schooner on to Boston, and they left late in the afternoon.

More About the Pendleton Riot. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I think I can answer "W.'s" question in to-day's Journal in regard to the presence of W. A. White, of Boston, and Micajah

White, at the time of the Pendleton mob. During that disgraceful affair Micajah C. White was struck in the mouth by some kind of a missile, and had three or four teeth knocked loose, he being at that time a resident of Westfield, Hamilton county. W. A. White was with Douglass, and was struck on the head with a stone or brick, and had two gashes cut in his head. Mr. Douglass was struck about the edge of the hair, on his forehead, and badly bruised and cut; one hand was also badly cut and bruised. I was not at Pendleton at that time, but remember that on the next day after the Pendleton mob Douglass and his traveling companions—W. A. White, Mr. Charles L. Remand, an educated colored man, and Mr. Monroe—held a meeting at Nobiesville, where another mob gathered while Mr. Monroe was speaking in the courthouse and swore that no "nigger" or Abolitionist should speak in the courthouse, part ownership of which they claimed, but the citizens of Noblesville did all in their power by persuasion to quiet the turbulent mobocrats. The members of the Methodist Church offered the use of their church in the afternoon, and there was no properties. church in the afternoon, and there was n violence perpetrated. JOHN WADE. Veedersburg, Ind., March 8.

A FIERCE AVENUE FIRE.

Damage to the Block at Nos. 29 and 31 Massachusetts Avenue.

Last night about 9 o'clock fire appeared in the three-story brick building at Nos. 29 and 31 Massachusetts avenue, causing a loss of several thousand dollars. The building, divided into two rooms running back to Ohio street, was occupied by William Ward with a stock of artists' materials, pictures, frames, etc., and by the mantel and grate establishment of Pursell & Medsker. The fire was confined to the west room, occupied by Ward. His loss will probably reach \$1,000 and was fully insured. The building was owned by E. J. Van Vorhis and M. S. Huey, and was probably damaged to the extent of \$2,000.

The fire was first discovered by some one passing the building, in front of the second floor. The alarm was carried to headquarters of the fire department across the street and a truck was sent over without sending in an alarm, as it was thought that there was very little fire in the building. But it was soon seen that a very serious fire was raging on the inside and an alarm was sent in, a second following shortly afterward. The firemen broke out the from windows of the second floor and a dense cloud of thick black smoke rolled out. There was no fire visible, but the smoke was so dense that the firemen could not get close enough to the window on the ledder to enough to the window on the ladder to throw a stream of water in the building There was no fire on the first floor at all and when a clerk arrived and opened the front door, a number of people began to carry out the stock of pictures and fine frames. Most of this stock was taken out before any water was thrown in there and was placed in the neighboring stores. was placed in the neighboring stores.

Several companies went to the entrance on Ohio street and in a short time the fire was being fought from front and rear. The flames had begun to appear in the dark smoke and it was apparent that there was considerable fire in the center of the building. Smoke was also pouring from the third story windows which had been broken in. A ladder was placed at the top windows and a line of hose carried up. The ladder was covered with firemen up at the window when suddenly a great sheet of flame burst forth enveloping the men. There was a cry of horror from the big crowd which had gathered, but as the flames receded, the men were seen to be uninjured, as they quickly descended the ladder. There was great difficulty in getting at the seat of the fire for the firemen directed a large number of streams into the windows of the second and third story with seemingly no effect. and third story with seemingly no effect. The fire was beginning to appear up on for a time it looked as if the whole block was doomed. The front door of the room occupied by Pursell & Medsker was broken in and the firemen went through the rooms with a chemical line, but found no fire except on the roof and this was quickly extinguished. flames died out to some extent, and the smoke began to diminish. About that time the extension ladder was raised and thrown

over against the building and a line of hose taken to the top and directed down on hose taken to the top and directed down on the roof where still a small flame could be seen, but it quickly disappeared. The torrents of water thrown into the upper floors poured down through the ceiling of the first floor and soaked the few pictures which had not been carried out. In the other room there was little damage. The stock of mantels and grates could not be damaged by the smoke and there was very little water thrown in that part of the building.

Mr. Ward said that he had invoiced the first of the month and that he had between \$6,000 an \$7,000 worth of stock, and carried \$5,000 insurance, placed with the Robert Mar-\$5,000 insurance, placed with the Robert Mar-tindale agency. He estimated his loss at about \$1,000.

about \$1,000.

The loss on the building was estimated at about \$2,000. This loss was on the side owned by Dr. Van Vorhis. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been from spontaneous combustion. The upper floors were occupied by the picture framing department and a quantity of oils and paint was used there. These caused the flerce fire and helped to make the flames

GENERAL HARRISON'S ILLNESS.

His Physician Thinks He Will Soon Be Able to Be About.

Dr. Henry Jameson visited General Harrison last night about 8 o'clock and found his patient still improving. When interviewed by a Journal reporter after the visit, he

"General Harrison's temperature was prac-tically normal to-night and he was much improved in every way. With proper rest and care there is no reason why he should not again be at his work in a short time, probably in a few days. For two or thre days he was quite ill with some serious com plications of grlp and threatened pneumonia. The disease affected his chest and head and caused him much pain. A severe cough ac-companied the disease. He was worn down with overwork, so that rest is a factor in

his recovery."

Mrs. McKee arrived from the East last night. Her presence was desired, not because the family was allowed to fear fatal results, but owing to her father's desire to have her wait on him.

Red Paint Instead of Blood. Maggie Walker, a young colored girl living at 307 Fayette street, created some excitement for a time in her neighborhood, last night, by sprinkling a sort of red paint around the floor at her house and then feigning unconsciousness. Her mother had been away from home at work, and when she returned last night, about 9 o'clock, found the girl lying in the middle of the kitchen floor, with what appeared to be blood stains on her hands and face and on the floor about her. Some newspapers were lying near, and these were sprinkled with the red fluid. The mother supposed the girl had been assaulted, and immediately summoned help. The girl was placed on a bed and efforts made to bring her on a bed and efforts made to bring her to consciousness, but in vain, Finally, the police department was notified and officers were sent to the place to investigate. They had Dr. Lambert sent to the place. The doctor examined the girl, but could find no brulses on her head or body. The red fluid on her hands and face he readily pronounced as something other than blood. The girl was persuaded by the physician to rally enough to say that she had been struck on the head by some man because she refused to submit. Dr. Lambert stated she refused to submit. Dr. Lambert stated that he thought there was nothing in the story of the girl. He said that there were no indications whatever of her having been assaulted, as she claimed, but that she had in all probability made a mixture of a red nowder and water and placed it on herself powder and water and placed it on herself and feigned unconsciousness just for a little

Crime Charged Against Josep Joeph Gates was arrested yesterday evening by Sergeant Kurtz on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Fannie Logan, of No. 99 Oliver avenue, West Indianapolis, charging him with seducing her seventeen-year-old daughter Minnie. Gates keeps a roadhouse at Mount Jackson and the mother alleges that he persuaded the girl to go there with him and that she remained in the place most of Friday night.

Claimed to Have Been Robbed. Detectives Dougherty and McGuff arrested George Coble, a saloon keeper of Brightwood, yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Charles Hendricks, charging him with robbery. It is claimed by Hendricks that he and Coble were in a fight and that Coble robbed him of \$140 in the scuffle.

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WE CAN MAKE A LOUNGING SEAT FOR YOUR CHIMNEY CORNER, OR LOW WINDOW, THAT WILL BE ONE OF THE PLEASANTEST NOOKS IN YOUR HOUSE. WE HAVE

DENIMS.

ARTISTICALLY KNOWN AS Josephine Draperies,

IN A GREAT VARIETY OF COLORS AND PATTERNS. WE BUY THEM BY THE HUNDRED YARDS, WHERE THE RETAILER BUYS A DOZEN. AND CAN SAVE YOU QUITE A LIT-

TLE ON THE COVER ALONE. THIS WEEK WE WILL MAKE A SPECIAL SALE OF

THEY SERVE THE DOUBLE PUR-POSE OF A LOUNGE AND A CLOSET. WE ALSO HAVE A NEW COMBINA-NATION WHICH CONTAINS A FULL-SIZE BED. OUR SPRING LINE IS READY, AND WE WANT YOU TO CALL AND LOOK US OVER. YOU ARE WELCOME WHETHER YOU WISH TO PURCHASE OR NOT.

UNITED STATES OUNGE MFG (O. S.H.COLLINS, PREST. 25 40 27 N. ILLINOIS ST.

WE MADE THOSE BEAUTI.
FUL BIG CHAIRS IN FLORSHEIM'S NEW STORE.

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The Attractive Cooking Exhibits of the Steel Range Majestic.

All thoughtful housewives know that the cooking apparatus is the most important article that contributes to the comfort and economy of a well-regulated home. On account of the simplicity of its construction, the perfection of the materials used, and the scientific operation of the fire box and over, the Steel Range Majestic does its work of cooking and baking with one-half the fuel used in an ordinary stove. These are a few of the points that make the Majestic the modern cooking range par excellence. There are a score of points about the great range that must be seen to be appreciated. This week a cooking exhibit of the Steel Range Majestic will be held at the World's Fair, opposite the Capitol. One of the ranges can be seen there in operation, and the salesmen sent here by the factory will welcome every visitor cordially and explain the range to them. We have music by the Majestic Mandolin Club every afternoon, and refreshments of Majestic biscuits, baked in three minutes in the Steel Range Majestic, and excellent coffee will be served to all. Every lady in Indianapolis is in-vited to call, whether they wish to buy a range or not, and each one will be courteously entertained.

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103 E. Washington St. Wall Paper, Wood Floors, Grilles,

Shades, China, Etc. This sale begins Monday, March 11, 1895,

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Monthly Statement for February, 1895, showing the balance in the State Treasury Feb. 1, 1895, the Receipts and Disbursements for February, the bal-ances in the various funds, and the balance on hand at the close of business Feb. 28, 1895, as appears from the records in the offices of Auditor and Treas-urer of State:

Balance in Treasury Feb. 1, 1895 \$692,970.25 \$785,293 99 BALANCE BY FUNDS. Benevolent Institution for Soldiers' and Sailors' Mon-ument Fund... School Revenue Fund for 94,106,54 Tuition
College Fund, principal
College Fund, interest
Per. End. Fund, Indiana
University.
Per. End. Fund, Indiana
University, interest
Sale State Lands
Sale University and College Fund Lands
Unclaimed Estates
Eschested Estates
Swamp Land Fund
State Sinking Fund
State Sinking Fund
Excess Bids Sinking Fund
Surplus Revenue Fund.... 29.84 7.771.15 8.411.43

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